

### **Amendments to the Specification and Abstract:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 21 as follows:

The work piece 108 shown in Figure 1 depicts one end of a 4' X 8' X 7-1/2 " foam/steel panel of the type that may be readily cut and trimmed using the powered reciprocating table saw of the present invention. The foam/steel panels are typically molded of expanded polystyrene (EPS), a rigid foam product, and are manufactured with galvanized sheet steel, pre-formed framing members integrally molded as part of the panel. The sheet steel used to construct the structural elements of the panels may be in the range of thicknesses from ~~24 ga To 18 ga~~ 24 gauge to 18 gauge. The panels may be manufactured in lengths of 8 to 12 feet, widths of 2 to 4 feet, and thicknesses of 3-1/2 to 11-1/2 inches. Some versions, even without requiring extra support, may be configured to support loads of up to three floors. Use of the foam/steel panels greatly reduces construction cost because of the simplicity of their use and the ease with which the panels may be cut and trimmed to fit, especially when using the reciprocating table saw of the present invention. Similarly, the excellent insulating properties of the expanded polystyrene foam greatly reduces utility costs for the building owner. For example, a 7-1/2 thick panel has an R30 insulation rating. The foam/steel panels described herein are manufactured by ThermaSteel Corporation, with plants in Virginia, California and several foreign countries, and by Techbuilt Manufacturing , Inc. of Cleveland, Ohio.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 8 as follows:

The saw motor 104 ( see Figures 1 and 2) drives a reciprocating output shaft 212 through a stroke 216 of at least one-half inch. The blade clamp assembly 206 couples and secures the elongated saw blade 106 to the reciprocating output shaft 212. The blade clamp assembly 206 functions as a chuck to receive and lock the elongated saw blade 106 to the reciprocating output shaft 212. In the exemplary embodiment shown, the lever mechanism for operating the chuck is not shown so that some details of the chuck may be visible. In operation, a typical chuck or blade clamp assembly 206 receives the blade tang (not shown) in a slotted fixture within the chuck and locks the

blade tang in place with a pin or latch bolt (not shown) secured to the chuck that passes through a corresponding hole through the blade tang. ~~Figure 2~~ Figure 3 also illustrates that the elongated saw blade 106 emerges from the saw blade slot 214 at an angle of approximately four (4) degrees from the vertical. This angle may vary within a range of plus or minus four degrees relative to the nominal four degree angle. Thus, the saw blade 106 is positioned so that the teeth begin cutting into the uppermost edge of the workpiece 108 as it is moved into contact with the elongated saw blade 106.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 7 as follows:

Referring to Figure 4, there is illustrated a pictorial view of details of one embodiment of a saw blade guide assembly including a guide block assembly and a cantilevered support arm 144 stabilized by a damper strap 142 attached to the support arm 144, for use with the embodiment of the powered reciprocating table saw of Figure 1. In the perspective view of Figure 4, only the center sections of the first and second intermediate cross members 130, 132 and the right main cross member 120 are shown. As in previous figures, some of the structures illustrated in Figure 4 appeared in Figures 1, 2, and 3 and bear the same reference numbers. The mounting plate 110 is shown supported on the mounting plate supports 140 at each end of the mounting plate 110 (the perspective limits the view to only one of them). The mounting plate 110 may be secured to the mounting plate supports 140 by machine screws 410 at each corner of the mounting plate 110. The elongated blade 106 extends upward through the elongated blade opening 112 in the mounting plate 110 at a nominal angle of approximately four degrees from perpendicular to the mounting plate 110 and leaning toward the workpiece, as described herein above. The damper strap 142 extends vertically upward from the slot 114 in the mounting plate ~~110~~ 110. The damper strap 142, which may be fabricated from the same steel alloy material as used for the elongated saw blade 106, may be attached to the underside of the mounting plate 110 by either rigid or resilient fasteners (not shown).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 5 as follows:

Attached to the bottom surface of the blade guide frame 224 is a workpiece shoe 230, shaped somewhat like a pair of ~~skis~~ skis oriented toward the workpiece 108. The workpiece shoe 230 is attached to the blade guide frame 224 by screws 232. The height of the blade guide frame 224 above the work table 102 is adjusted by positioning the support shaft 222 in the distal end of the support arm 144, and tightening the set screw 238 to fix the adjustment. The adjustment is made so that the workpiece shoe 230 will be almost in contact with the workpiece 108 as the workpiece 108 is moved along the upper surface of the work table frame 102 during a cutting operation. The workpiece shoe 230 serves to keep the workpiece in contact with the work table 102 during the cutting operation. Persons skilled in the art will understand that the blade guide assembly 220 illustrated herein is constructed to show the principles of its function of providing an adjustable component that will resist the displacement of the saw blade during cutting operations, and will further understand that the blade guide assembly may be implemented in a variety of ways while still embodying the inventive concept.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 13 as follows:

Installed within the upper portion of the leg 170 is a pivoting latch arm 180. The latch arm 180 pivots on a pivot ~~pin 194~~ pin 199 passing through a midpoint of the latch arm 180 and through the leg 170 and secured to the side wall thereof. The latch arm 180 is configured as a pawl 181 at a first end of the latch arm 180 that extends through a locking slot 182 cut into the bottom side of the side rail 126. The locking slot 182 is just large enough to feed the pawl 181 at the first end of the latch arm 180 through the slot. The pawl 181 includes a radius 183 that functions as a ramp and a stepped pawl tooth 185 to engage the locking slot 182 in the side rail 126 when the leg 170 is brought in proximity to the locking slot 182 in the bottom side of the side rail 126 to engage the pawl 181 in the locking slot 182. As the pawl 181 at the upper end of the latch arm 180 becomes in contact with the edge of the locking slot 182, the ramp 183 causes the latch arm 180 to pivot about the pivot ~~pin 194~~ pin 199, compressing a spring 188 (to be described) at the opposite end of the latch

arm 180, until the stepped tooth 185 of the pawl 181 on the latch arm 180 rides over the edge of the locking slot 182 and engages the inside surface of the side rail 126 at the end of the locking slot 182.

Please amend the Abstract beginning on page 32, line 3 as follows:

~~There is disclosed a powered~~ A powered reciprocating table saw, for sawing large foam panels having embedded steel framing members, comprising a work table for supporting a workpiece on a top side of the work table and having a blade opening disposed through the work table proximate a central portion thereof. A saw motor is supported underneath the work table, the saw motor having a reciprocating output shaft extending from a housing of the motor, and ~~blade clamping means~~ a blade clamp disposed on the output shaft. An elongated saw blade is retained in the blade clamping ~~means~~ of the saw motor and positioned to move reciprocatingly through the blade opening to the top side of the work table for sawing the workpiece. In another aspect a motor mount is disclosed for attaching the saw motor to the work table. In yet another aspect a blade guide supported by the work table is disclosed, which limits sideways and rearward displacement of the saw blade while sawing the workpiece.